THE TIMES.

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THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND STEADILY INCREAS-THE TIMES NOW HAS THE LARGEST

CIRCULATION OF ANY RICHMOND PAPER

IN MANCHESTER. FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF ALL PERSONS HAV-ING BUSINESS WITH THE TIMES EDITORIAL ROOMS, THE ELEVATOR WILL BE EXPT BUNNING DAY AND NIGHT.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1891.

SIX PAGES.

THE NEWS SUMMARY.

The German celebration begins to-day .-Clerk of the Third market qualified .- The Mayor vetoed several resolutions .- There were interesting services at the Young Men's Christian Association and the churches yesterday. The grand jury met and found, among others, a true bill against Mr. W. S. Dashiell .-- The Davis Shoe Company ro reanized .- Dr. W. A. Pleasants died .- The Grounds and Buildings Committee met .- Mr. C. R. Kuyk ordained .-Powhatan Club elected officers.-Five new cases of diphtheria but no deaths since Satur-VIRGINIA.

Mrs. Alary Yost, of Staunton, died. Jerry Winn accidently shot himself in Lynchburg .--The Tidewater Telephone Company met yester. day, but no quorum was present .--- A ten million dollar lumber trust will be organized at Norfolk to-day .- The trial of James T. Shepherd for embezzlement was in progress at Salem yesterday .- The Fluvanna Democrats have nominated Charles S. Thomas for the House .- An attempt was made to burn James Thacker's house in Prince George,-Bob Morris, of Salem. was fined \$25 yesterday for fighting with a policeman.-Senator Daniel spoke at Chatham yesterday on the political issues of the day .--Rain is much needed for the crops in Fluvanna. -Captain George D. Wiss and Colonel Meade Haskins spoke at Goochland Courthouse yesterday .--- A running race resulted seriously at Danville .- Joe Hodges, charged with felony, escaped from the Porismouth jail yesterday. The nomination of delegates to the Legislature from Goochland county was postponed yesterday until October 5th.

NEW YORK. The plan to relieve the Richmond Terminal of its floating debt is being steadily pushed forward to consummation .- Large amounts of gold are continually coming from Europe and a boom in Wall street is in progress .- Walter S. Beresford, the alleged English swindler, was taken to Georgia yesterday .- Dr. Charles A. Briggs, the Presbyterian heretic, returned from Europe yesterday, but would not talk about his ballef. —The Board of Engineers of the Navy are testing petroleum fuel .- The Episcopal church is numerically high in Brooklyn .--Richard Owens was killed .- Fur manufacturers have issued a circular about a strike. - The Orange (N. J.) Macnnerchor sang to the rising sun .- The annual convocation of faith curists was held .- Major Jonas M. Bundy's remains arrived from Europe .- Mrs. John Sherwood took carbolic acid.-Conrad Snyder reported his wife's death three hours after it occurred.

GENERAL More trouble is feared among the Briceville (Tenn.), miners .- Colonel Julian S. Carc. of Durham, N. C., has been appointed to take charge of North Carolina tobacco exhibit at the World's Fair .- Grand Sire Busbee, of Rallegh, is rapidly improving.—David Simpkins was accidently killed at New Berne, N. C., yesterday.The railroads have reduced the rates during the ! Southern Exposition at Baleigh .- The execution of Ben Bastick in Moore county will be made public.—The Augusta Ga. Exposition delegation have returned .- A war between the races is feared .- 'i he International Labor Congress opened at Berne yes--A bold robbery occurred at Joseph, Mo., vesterday. A statement of Tennessee debt has been prepared by the superintendent of the census .- Advices from Hawaii state that there is no present danger of a revolution .- A great conference of Methodists will be held in Washington beginning October

THAT the suicide of Balmaceda was a source of creat relief and satisfaction to the Chilian Junta is shown by the great rejoicings in Santiago when the news became known. No doubt it saved the Government the stigma of his execution, for it is almost certain that had he been caught he would have been killed. Altogether his removal by his own hand was a fortunate thing for the victorious Congressionalists, who can now breathe freely over the reflection that their arch-enemy will never give them any more trouble.

THE Cherokee strip, which was thrown open to settlement Friday, comprises 800,-000 acres of good farming land. A great many negroes were among the boomers who rushed in to secure a farm, and it will be curious to see what use they will make of their new possessions. They got tired of waiting for the fulfilment of Republican promises of forty acres and a mule in the South, and so concluded to risk the bleak winter and cold comfort of the West. They will in all probability find their Western white neighbors much harder to get along with than their friends on the old Southtan plantations.

CROZET.

We have on several occasions in the past called attention to a disposition on the part of the authorities of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company to change the names of points on their line, which were originally given on account of their historie or personal associations, and the appropriateness and significance of which are only fully appreciated by individuals who are familiar with the local or general traditions of the State. [1

Instances of this character which will be remembered by all are the conversion of Newport's News into Newport News, an alteration probably suggested by the greater facility with which the latter can be pronounced, and the institution of Towane for Burnt Ordinary. In the instance of Newport's News the historical reasons which led to the name are partially overlooked, and in the instance of Burnt Ordinary, a land-mark of great age, and therefore one identified with local history for generations, is, so far as the name is concerned, which under the circumstances is all important, completely erased from the map, the spirit of iconoclasm not even contenting itself with a mutilation like that noted in Newport's News.

No doubt there have been other changes of local names of quite as much significance as

those which we have mentioned. It is a source of much regret to us to hear that the authorities of the same road now propose to drop the name of Crozet for the Albemarle station which has always borne that designation, and substitute for it the name of Miller. Crozet was named in honor of the distinguished engineer who was so closely identified before the war with the greatest public improvements of the State. No history of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad would be complete which omitted from its pages laudatory reference to the work which he performed in the construction of its Eastern Edivision, the tunnel through the Blue Ridge being a monument to his professional skill.

So far as we know the only spot on the present line of the Chesapeake and Ohio where an effort has been made to perpetuate the name of Colonel Crozet has been the station which it is proposed now to rechristen as Miller on account of its proximity to the Miller Manual Labor School. The company is probably influenced in the proposed change by the belief that the convenience of the public will be subserved, as the Miller School is the most important community in the neighborhood and the point sought by the larger number of those who get off at Crozet, but this convenience will be too slight to constitute a sufficient reason for an alteration which involves the erasure from the map of a name which is entitled to special honor in the general locality where it now constitutes an important local designation.

While great advantages accrue to the State from the fact that our principal railway systems are controlled by powerful and enterprising corporations of Northern capitalists, yet for sentimental reasons that fact is to be regreted whenever it leads to an alteration in our local nomenclature, wherever the latter is interwoven in the affections of the natives of the soil by the ties of tradition and memory, or by the honor done to names entitled to the grateful rememberance of the people of the State Among such names, that of Crozet must be certainly included. To erase it from the map of Albemarle, the county in which so much of his greatest work for the State was performed, would seem to be especially inappropriate and unjustifiable. We cannot beleve that this will be done if the sentiment of the citizens is opposed to it. In deference to this sentiment, if the company has fully decided to make the change, we hope that it will reconsider its determination.

PARSONS AND MAHONE.

In Sunday's issue there was published in our telegraphic columns a Washington dispatch giving a synopsis of an open letter which has been addressed by Colonel H. C. Parsons to General Mahone questioning the right of the latter to dictate the policy of the Republican party in Virginia. "Under what commission do you act," asks Mr. Parsons, "when you assume to dictate to the Republican party that they should make no nominations in Virginia this fall?" He denies most emphatically Mahone's statement that the Republicans cannot expect fair dealing in the State, and says: "When you ask our committee in Rockbridge to indorse this declaration we cannot do it, because it is not true. Our registration and our count is as fair as it is in other flercely contested States."

With the difference between Parsons and Mahone the Democracy have no concern. The former is a straightout Republican and wishes to fight the Democracy directly on the issues between the two parties. He has no sympathy whatever with the Mahone idea that the true policy for the Republicans to pursue is to use the Farmers' Alliance as the means of fomenting discord in Democratic ranks, in the hope of eventually so weakening the party that future Republican success may be made possible. Whether he agrees with this plan or not, however, Mahone is still sufficiently recognized as boss to insure obedience to his beliests, and his henchmen are at this moment acting under his orders.

The Democratic State Committee fortunately sees through the plans of the little arch-schemer, and is doing its best to frustrate them. The greatest danger lies in the fact that many farmers who believe fully in the teachings of the Democracy, and, generally speaking, are alive to the necessity of maintaining Democratic supremacy in Virginia, may, in an unguarded moment, be intheir interests, to vote against the Democracy for an opposition Alliance candidate. This is just what Mahone desires. It is a singular coincidence that in nearly every inthose most eager for the fray are heretofore zealous Republicans, and it is very significant that in conversing on the situation with wellknown quondam Republican leaders, they, as as a rule, invariably eschew the name "Republican" and substitute therefor "the Alliance." Does any one believe that these men are any the less Republican partisans now than they have ever been, or that should they succeed in getting into the Legislature under the guise of Alliance men they would not be as eager as ever to combat Democratic measures and approve of everything calculated to

Our Democratic farmers should take heed to this and remember that if they scratch an opposition Alliance man they will be very likely to find a Republican first and Alliance man second, and if they vote for such a man they will be playing directly into the hands of their old enemy-Mahone. The only course for them to pursue, therefore, is to remain first Democrats and then Alliance men, for by acting on this principle they will defeat Mahone on one side and Persons on the other, and will make assurance of Democratio success doubly sure. They can then feel confident not only that the civilization and society of Virginia will be preserved, but that they can accomplish far more for the farmers

themselves within the Democratic party than

they can ever hope to do by making common cause with any organization which threatens its disruption and defeat.

RAISING COACH HORSES. The adaptibility of the soil of a large part of Virginia to stock raising has long been recognized and to a very considerable extent made use of. That the natural resources of the State, however, have not been turned to

the fullest account in contributing mutton,

beef and horses to the local and the Northern markets is a fact that is only too well known. It is only in comparatively recent years that a systematic effort has been made to develop sheep husbandry in this State. The conditions of our soil and climate are so favorable to this industry that it must steadily expand as the facilities for transportation increase and the population of the Eastern slope, to be supplied with food and clothing. grows in size. The same is also true of beeves. There is every indication that this interest will become more and more valuable under the operation of the same influences. The conditions that will enhance the importance of these two forms of stock raising must necessarily increase the importance of horse

Already steps are being taken by enterprising capitalists to establish ranches in Northern Virginia for the latter purpose. In the Washington Post of Monday there is a very interesting interview with a well-known citizen of Washington, who is in the possession of a large fortune, which he proposes to devote in part to testing the adaptability of the soil of Fairfax to this form of stock-raising. Mr. Campbell, the gentleman referred to, has recently bought an estate of 2,000 acres in the Virginia county of that name. which he is convinced he can make profitable by raising horses. Owing to the low prices of ordinary farming products and the extreme thriftlessness and indolence of negro labor, this property under ordinary circumstances would be a charge on Mr. Campbell, but by employing it for the purpose he has in view, he thinks that he can derive a handsome in-

come from it. Mr. Campbell shows good judgment in his determination to confine his attention to rais- lows: ing coach horses. All the farms of this general character in the East are, with a few exceptions, devoted to thoroughbreds and fast trotters. The coach horse has been in a measure neglected, in consequence of which fact a thoroughly-matched pair of coach horses can only be bought at very high figures. Mr. Campbell goes so far as to say that there are only about two hundred wellmatched pairs of coach horses in the United States, but this is an exaggeration expressive of his fastidiousness rather than a sober statement of the real case.

There can be little doubt, however, that the demand for coach horses furnishes a very profitable opening in Virginia to any one who, like Mr. Campbell, has the means to buy a large farm suitable for raising horses, and afterwards to equip it with every appointment essential to that end. The success of one such enterprising proprietor signifies not only the enlargement of his own operations, but also the imitation of his example by other men who have the fortunes to place them in a similar undertaking on the same advantageous footing.

That Mr. Campbell will be successful in his venture, seems to be entirely reasonable to suppose. Not only will he and those who shall be encouraged to imitate him in that event be benefited, but also the country in which the experiment shall be tried. It will be a most important step towards the diversification of the farming interests of Virginia. This diversification has already begun with results most satisfactory. Enlarge our truckinterests, increase the quantity of the fruits which we raise, and the wine which we manufacture from our grapes, expand our sheep husbandry and other forms of stock raising, whether beeves or horses, and the prosperity of the land-owners will be very much promoted, because it will be based on a great variety of industries and not as formerly substantially on the cultivation of a single staple and a few cereals.

THE legacy of \$100,000 which has been left to Mr. C. W. Harris, of Rocky Mount, N. C., by a Northern gentleman as an expression of gratitude for kindness which he had received from Mr. Harris during a visit to North Carolina shows that observance of the Christian injunction to administer to the sick has its substantial rewards even in this life. The instance of Mr. Harris' good fortune recalls to the mind of the editor of the Wilmingtou Messenger a somewhat similar instance that fell under his own observation. "Some forty years ago," he remarks, in a recent issue of his paper, "we were introduced to Mr. Meredith, of Canfield & Co.'s large jewelry establishment in Baltimore, by our friend, Mr. Thomas Atkinson, then residing in Baltimore, a nephew of the late Bishop Atkinson, of this city. Mr. Meredith was a workman for Canfield. His health failed and he went to the Virginia White Sulphur Springs. He occupied a cottage next to a Boston man, who was an invalid. An acquaintance sprang up, the old man got worse and required the kind attentions of Mr. M., which were willingly given. He nursed his neighbor until he died. After returning to Baltimore he received a legacy of \$20,000 from Boston, and at once became a partner in Canfield's big establishment."

Ir seems that it was Balmaceda after all, who was the real rebel in Chili. He was the most popular man in the Republic at one time, and was chosen president by the unaniduced, by the idea that they are advancing | mous voice of the people. But when his term of office was about to expire, he being ineligible under the Chilian constitution for reelection, began preparations for seizing on to the presidency by force. stance where Alliance fights are to be This aroused the patriotism and slarm made against regular Democratic nominations of the people, and they organized for his overthrow. And yet had they been defeated, and had Ralmaceda succeeded in his plans to violate the constitution and revolutionize the Government, his opponents, who fought for their rights and liberties and the integrity of their constitution, would have been stigmatized as rebels. His success would have defiled the real rebel and traitor. while it would have branded the true patriots

PROFESSOR G. BROWN GOODE of the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, says of President Lyon G. Tyler's book "Parties and weaken and demoralize the Democratic party? Patronage:" "The little book throws new light. upon the whole history of party-patronage, and incidentally gives a very valuable insight into the succession of the heritage of party opinions. It ought to be read by every citizen of the United States."

> "Kajanka" is superior in every respect to any spectacle ever produced in America. New Richmond Theatre.

Simmons Liver Regulator, bear in mind, is not an experiment. It is indorsed by thou-

Take the young ones to see the brilliant "Kajanka." The Times Want Column.

Those who have used this column claim that the effect has been eminently satisfactory.

RICHMOND'S MERRY GERMANS.

Their Pestivities Begin This Evening Amid Torchlight and Husic.

AN ELABORATE PROGRAMME ARRANGED.

The Parade and the Line of March-Hopor to Pastorius and Koerner-A Day at the Exposition Grounds To-Morrow,

Amidst the crashing of cymbals, the beat of drums, the blare of trumpets and the light from innumerable torches German Day will be ushered in this evening.

Thus will be begun a festival that will commemorate and honor the names of Francis

Daniel Pastorius and Karl Theodor Koerner. The one with his little band made the first settlement at Germantown, Pa., two hundred and eight years ago; the latter inspired German hearts to nobler deeds by his life and

The torchlight procession this evening will be a beautiful sight. Those who have the matter in charge have been earnestly at work, and no detail has been left undone that will make the parade attractive. Fireworks and bonfires will brighten the effect, and it is expected that fully seven hundred men will participate.

participate. THE MARSHALS. All marshals and aides will be mounted, and will wear slik hats and white gloves. They will form at Sanger Hall at 7:30 o'clock, and be ready to mount by S. P. M. Mr. A. Von N. Rosenegk will act as chief marshal, and the sides are as follows. Messes. I. and the aides are as follows: Messrs. Borchers, H. Finke, H. O. Enig, H. Heinrich, M. Briel, W. H. Zimmermann, Heinrich, M. Briel, W. H. Zimmermann, Brauer, P. Klein, Jacob Gans, J. Edel, Holzgraefe, F. Billey, B. Witkamp, Jr., S. Meyers, F. W. Wagner, A. Gunst, C. Gassar, Jacob Keith, Chas. Seltzer, I. Blenner, O. Gasser, Fr. Brimmer, F. Seigel, W. Herbig, John Brauer, B. Briel, Hechler, L. Aubel, L. Behle, H. Boehm Jr., W. Ebert, G. Franck, Jr., Ch. Unkel, Gasser, J. M. Hulcher, W. Hoffman, J. Lange, Sr., H. Schutte, Ben Metzger, Woltz, H. Kramer, W. Rehling, H. Kick, C. Thon, C. Burgeforf, C. L. Seigel, Jr. C. Thon, C. Burgdorf, C. L. Seigel, Jr. The order of the procession will be as fol-

> Band-Professor Stein, leader, Chief Marshal. Color Bearer. First Assistant Marshal. Aides. First Division. West-End Drum Corps. Second Assistant Marshal. Aides. Second Division. Howitzer Band Third Assistant Marshal. Third Division. First Regiment Drum Corps. Fourth Assistant Marshal.

Mounted Division.

LINE OF MARCH. Line of march Sanger Hall to Broad, Ninth to Capitol Square, Governor to Nineteenth Nineteenth to Main, Main to Ninth, Ninth to

Fourth Division.

Nineteenth to Main, Main to Ninth, Ninth to Franklin, Franklin to Laurel, Laurel to Broad, Broad to City Hall, where the "Star-Spangled Banner" and "Watch on the Rhine" will be sung and the torches burned.

First Division: All residents from First to Twelfth street. This divisions will be in charge of C. H. Phillips, I. Lovenstein, Louis Euker, H. Grimmel, A. H. Stills and Louis Bromm. Jr., and will be formed on Marshall street east of Seventh.

Second Division: All residents west of First street. F. E. Tholl, E. Kersten, Jacob Gans, Charles Loeffler and O. E. Spott will manage this division, and will form at Tholl's

manage this division, and will form at Thol's Hall, corner of Broad and Pine streets, and march to the corner of Seventh and Marshall

Division: All residents east of Twelfth street. This division will be in charge of Peter Stumpf, H. F. Miller, Fred. Brauer, Jr., John G. Ross, and C. Sauer, and will form at Thou's Hall, corner of Main and Seventeenth streets, and march to the corner of Clerk and Sayanth treets. of Clay and Seventh streets, east. YOUNG MEN.

Fourth Division-composed of the young men of the German-American Association, and in charge of William Rueger, Marx Gunst, and H. A. Muller. It will form at the corner of Broad and Third and march to Seventh

and Broad, west.

Mounted men are requested to form with their various divisions to act as escorts for

these bodies.

The parade committee will report at their headquarters at Sanger Hall, mounted, at 5 o'clock P. M. The torches will be distributed at the stations of the respective divisions. The committee earnestly request the participants in the parade to report to their respective divisions and not move out of their places after they are once in line, so the parade can move promptly at 8 o'clock.

TO-MORHOW'S PESTIVITIES.

The day parade and the exercises at the Exposition Grounds will take place to-morrow. The parade will be under the auspices of the young men of the German-American Association, and the chief marshal of the torchlight possession and his aides will also take part. The Young Men's Association will form on the east side of Seventh street, south of Marshall and the various German lodges and orders on the west side of Seventh street north of Broad. The column will move promptly from Sanger Hall at 9 o'clock, and be officered by Chief Marshall C. Fred. Kohler and his aides, John C. Seibert (assistant) and Messrs. Henry Bromm, A. H. Felthaus, E. H. Henry Bromm, A. H. Felthaus, E. H. Metzger, Henry Metzger, Charles Battige, H. F. Grimmell, August Deitz, R. J. Moesta, John Schminke, Thomas Feldner, William Schutte, A. L. Vondulehr, William Zimmermann, Louis F. Gasser, Henry Schmidt, W. P. Klein and William Sherrick. The order of the procession will be:

Chief-Marshal Kohler and aides, Chief Rosnegk and aides. East Richmond Band. The young men of the German-American

Association,
Stem's Band,
German lodges and orders,
Mounted young men.
Carriages containing ladies.
The following line of march will be traversed;

From Seventh and Broad down Broad to Ninth, thence through the eastern gate of the Capitol to Governor street, thence along Gov. ernor to Main, westwardly along Main to Eighth, thence to Franklin (passing in review by the Mayor) to Seventh, thence to Broad, and thence to the Exposition Grounds, where the parade will be dismissed.

AT THE GROUNDS. The Exposition Grounds will be opened by 10 A. M. From 10 to 12 o'clock there will be different amusements for the children. By 1 ak all present are expected to assemble in the Concert Hall, where the following pro-gramme will be rendered:

1. Overture by E. Louis Ide. 2. Welcome speech of the President, v. Rosenegk. 8. Song, "Gebet wahrend der Sholacht" (Prayer in Battle), music by Himmell, Gesangverien Virginia. 4. Biographie of Theodor Koerner. Mr. Chris. Droste. 5. Song. "Schwertlier" (Sword Song).

5. Song, "Schwertlier" (Sword Song), music by Weber. Gesangverien Virginia. 6. Prologue and unveiling of Koerner's bust, during which time the Gesangverien Virginia will render the "Deutsche Lier,

Professor E. Louis Ide, musical director. In the afternoon there will be the following amusements under the supervision of Mr. Edward Stumpf and an efficient corps of

Switch-back riding hobby-horses, target shooting, swings (for children only).

Performance by W. H. Whitlock in his tight-rope ascensions, &c.
Base-ball game by two picked nines (all Germans)—five innings. Prize, \$10, with ball

Target-shooting for gentlemen from 4 to 5 o'clock. Prize, a handsome cane. Rag-muffin parade at 5:30 o'clock. Sack race, Three-leg race.

Spoon-egg race, Sundry prizes. Blind race, Jumping race, Running race (boys)—prize, silver napkin ring. Running race (girls)—prize, silver cup.

Orseking eating match—prize, music harps Wheelbarrow race (young ladies)—sundry Two bands will enliven the ground with. their music. AN INVITATION.

The officers of the Association cordially re-

The officers of the Association cordially request all Germans and their descendants to participate in the celebration.

Tickets of admission to the Exposition grounds can be bought for fifty cents each, at the following places: T. E. Tholl, 700 West Broad; Herman Schmidt, Fifth and Broad streets; Charles Henninghausen, [910] east Main, and C. C. Thon, Seventeenth and Main streets.

Governor McKinney will review the pro-cession this evening from the gubernatorial house, if he is in the city, and Mayor Ellyson will act likewise at his residence.

Invitations have been sent to prominent city officials to be present to morrow. Messrs. William Lovenstein, Herman Schmidt, Julius Straus, Joseph W. Laube, William H. Zimmermann and B. Hassell are the committee on invitation. on invitation.
One of the pretty features of the pro-

One of the pretty features of the programme at the Exposition will be the unveiling of the Koerner bust, loaned the Association by Mr. Monyham. During the prologue referred to above, which is being written by Mr. Hermann Schuricht, editor of Der Suden, the curtain will be drawn aside and expose a monument surmounted by the bust; reclining in front, and having just written the name of Koerner on the marble, will be the figure of the man of history, whale to the right of the monument will be Germania extending the crown of laurel leaves.

DEATHS IN RICHMOND.

The Mortuary Report Shows a Total of Forty-Six for the Week.

The weekly report of the Health Department for the week ending Saturday shows: Whole number deaths, 46: 21 white and 25

Still-born, 2 white and 3 colored. Annual rate of mortality per 1,000, white, 23,23; colored, 35,18. Total 28,14.

Annual rate of mortality per 1,000, white, 23.23; colored, 35.18. Total 23.14.

Cause of Death—Apoplexy, 1 colored; burns—homicidal, 1 colored; cholera infantum, 1 white; congestion of brain, 1 white; consumption, 2 white and 2 colored; convulsions, 1 white and 3 colored; convulsions—infantile, 1 white; debility—general, 1 white and 2 colored; diarrhoa, 3 colored; diphtheria, 5 white and 3 colored; diphtheria, 5 white and 3 colored; diphtheria, 5 white and 3 colored; diphtheritic croup, 1 colored; dysentery, 1 white and 1 colored; have and 1 colored; white; paralysis, 2 colored; inantion, 1 white and 1 colored; meningitis, 2 colored; old age, 1 white; paralysis, 1 colored; pneumonia, 1 colored; softening of brain, 1 white; teething, 1 colored, unknown, 1 colored.

Locality—Mersball ward, 1 white and 1 colored; Madison ward, 1 colored; Clay ward, 6 white and 4 colored; almshouse, 1 white and 3 colored; Jufferson ward, 4 white; Monroe ward, 4 white and 4 colored; Jackson ward, 5 white and 12 colored.

Age—1 day to 30, 1 colored; 1 month to 6, 2 white and 1 colored; almshouse, 1 white and 2 colored.

white and 12 colored.

Age -1 day to 30, 1 colored: 1 month to 6,
2 white and 3 colored; 6 months to 12, 2 white;
1 year to 3, 5 white and 3 colored; 3 years to
5, 5 colored; 5 years to 10, 2 white; 10 years to 20, 2 white: 20 years to 30, 3 white and 4 colored; 30 years to 40, 1 white and 2 colored; 40 years to 50, 1 colored; 50 years to 50, 2 colored; 60 years to 70, 1 white and 4 colored; 70

years to 80, 2 white, 80 to 90 I white.
Comparative weekly mortality for week ending September 19, 1891—21 white and 25 colored; for week ending September 20, 1800. 21 white and 21 colored. Rainfall for week ending September 19, 891-0.00 inches; for week ending September

Temperature for week ending September 19, 1891—84 degrees; for week ending September 20, 1890, 77 degrees and 85 minutes.

FOR THE RUSSIAN JEWS.

Senator Lovenstein in New York in the Interest of the Baron de Hirsch Relief Fund. Senator William Lovenstein left last evening for New York city, where he will attend the meeting of the trustees of the Baron de Hirsch Fund to day as one of the delegates of

the Order B'mai B'rith.

The meeting takes place upon the recommendation of a committee of prominent Hebrews from different sections of the United States, who have requested the various representative Jewish organizations in this country to appoint their most inducatial and effective members as representatives at their confer-

It will be endeavored at this meeting of the trustees to solve practically the many diffi-cult questions which arise from the large im-migration of the Russian Jews, who have been exiled from their homes and at present arriving in New York city at the average of Baron de Hirsch recently donated the sum

of 10,000,000 marks, or about \$2,500,000, for the purpose of assisting the Russian refugees on their arrival in this country. It is expected that an American relief committee will be formed, which will adopt some general measures to carry out the object for which that donation has been made.

VETOED BY THE MAYOR, He Refused to Signed Several Resolutions

Adopted by the Council. Mayor Ellyson has vetoed the joint resolu-

tion passed by the City Council, appropriating \$1,050 for the construction of a sewer on Chaffin street, also a resolution appropriating \$150 for a sewer in the alley east of Gilmore street, the resolution appropriating \$250 to pave with granite the gutter on Grace between Second and Third streets, the resolution appropriating \$250 to pave with granite the gutter on Grace between Second and Third streets, the resolution appropriation \$350 for the construction. propriating \$800 for the construction of sewer on Leigh street between Hancock as Kinney streets, the resolution appropriating \$300 for the construction of a sewer on Canal between Fifth and Sixth streets, the resolution appropriating \$1,200 for the construction of a sewer in Louisiana street between Williamsburg avenue and Fulton streets.

The Mayor stated yesterday as reason for his action that section 18 of the city charter provides that on all resolutions appropriating money exceeding the sum of \$100, a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each branch shall be necessary and that the years and nays shall be entered in the journal of each branch. This provision of the charter had not been compiled with by the Common Council, and therefore the resolutions were returned without the Mayor's approvals.

Property Transfers.

City of Richmond.—E. W. Dabney and Lewis Braxton to Lucius Crane, interest in 30 feet on east side Sixth street, \$5, Davenport & Morris to George McD, Blake, 36% feet on Second street, southeast corner Leigh, \$4,000. Emma F. Gordon to Mrs. Emily J. Wallace, 33 feet on west side. Twonty-fifth street near

F. O. Lohman to John Does, 25 feet on south side Preston street near Third, \$175.

F. O. Lohman, trustee, to same, 24 feet on Preston street, southeast corner Third, Rosa V. Roscher to Edward M. Roscher, 37. feet on Baker street, southwest corner St.

Peter. \$1.

Hearico County, Joseph Heppert to M.

Bertin Wingler, 17 feet on south side Moore
street between Dinneen and Spotswood avenue, \$700. Highland Park Company to A. H. Kindig. at 12 in square 12, and lot 26 in square 32,

Same to William P. Rea, lots 18 and 25 in

Arthur P. Lawsha to L. H. Meeks, 30 feet on cast side Twenty-seventh street near T, 8650. North Side Land Company to Frank Mosby, lot 2 in square 15 and lot 9 in square 40, 8400. Same to M. L. Leonard, lot 8 in square 4 and lot 19 in square 3, \$400.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The Gamble's Hill Fence-The Wickhian Monument_To Repair the Chairs,

The Committee on Grounds and Buildings held their weekly meeting in the office of the City Engineer last evening. Chairman Tay. lor and Messrs, Fergusson, Turpin, Brander, Houston, Seay and Curtis, the full commit-

tee, were present.

The first matter under discussion was the fence recently erected around a part of the area included in Gamble's Hill Park. At the last meeting of the committee some of the property-owners in that locality had asked that the fence be taken down, and a motion to that effect was made by Major Brander.

Captain Louis F. Bossieux appeared yester, day before the committee and advocated that the matter be reconsidered. He stated that the matter be reconsidered. However, the word property fronting on south Second street and Arch street for the whole longth of the fence. He said that he could bring quite a number of residents of that vicinity who wished to have the fence retained until a

edge could grow up. Major Brander thought the matter could only be taken up after a reconsideration of the rote taken at the last meeting. However, no formal action to that effect was taken, Major Brander insisted that the residents were desirous to have the fence come up.
Captain Bossieux stated that it had taken

the opponents five weeks to get twenty-three signatures to their petition. If the same time was given him be could get three hundred signatures to a petition in favor of the retaining of the fence. The park at present includes sixty feet of ground which originally was in tended for the width of Arch street. If the tended for the width of Arch street. If the fence was to come down he would be in favor of opening Arch street to its full width in order to avoid the erection of a by-way along his property. The laws of Virginia provided that streets could only be closed with the consent of the property-owners.

Colonel Cutshaw explained that the fence in question was substituted for an old dilapticated fence and formed in part its extension.

dated fence and formed in part its extension. He argued that a public street could only be closed with the consent of the abutting prop-

erty-owners.
Captain Bossieux asked for a reconsideration and that five weeks be given him to gather signatures for a petition in favor of retaining the fence. He assured the committee that if he did not succeed in getting the 300 names he would be willing to eat the fence.

Note: The constant of the committee that if he would be willing to eat the fence.

After some further discussion Mr. Seay moved that Colonel Cutshaw be directed to have the whole fence taken down and sold, The motion was carried, and it was also agreed upon that the old fence be not placed back.

John H. Conway presented a petition to be employed as a steam fitter on the new City Hall. His name was listed. The same action

was taken in regard to Charles Blair Stratton, who was listed as painter.

Bids were received from the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works. Talbot & Sons and the Tredegar Works for the furnishing of a tank and dripping pan. The contract was awarded to the Richmond Locomotive Works as the lowest bidders, who agree to do the work for \$435.

Works as the lowest bidders, who agree to do
the work for \$435.

Colonel Cutshaw stated that the committee
of the Wickham Monument Association had
selected a site for the erection of the monament in the westerly end of Monroe Park,
near Tolor's establishment. He had been in
conference on the spot with Mr. C. E. Wellford and Mr. E. V. Valentine, the sculptor.
The site selected was about ninety feet from
the hedge, and if the monument was to be
placed there two trees and part of the shrubbery would have to be taken down and some
of the walks would have to be changed. He
was auxious to have the committee decide in
the master and instruct him what line of sethe master and instruct him what line of ac-

On motion of Captain Curtis it was decided that the committee meet at Monroe Park this afternon of 4:15 o'clock.

After deciding to have four chairs in the Council chamber repaired, the committee

He Wasn't Any Politician.

There was a fakir up on Broad street last evening with a Punch and Judy show and selling patent tooth powder, teaching the art of ventriloquism and giving an ear-splitting whistle, which would enable a boy to learn the art in half a minute. All of this was given for ten cents. When business became a little dull he wanted a boy to help him hold the attention of the crowd. Selecting a bright-faced little follow he assisted him into the buggy. "Now, son," he said, "are you a the buggy. "Now, son," he said, "are you a Democrat?" "No sir." "Are you a Repub-lican?" "No sir." "Then what are you, my boy?" "I'm a German, sir."

THE DEBT SETTLEMENT.

Colonel Ruffin Says the Bondholders' Committee Made No Proposition. ditor Times:

As "the combat deepens" between the Democrats and the Force billers, whom thenegroes and other Republicans are about to offer to the embrace of Alliance white men, it is not

worth while to pursue the argument suggested by The Times' article in reply to the one from me on the State debt.

If I thought it were, I should first invite The Times to verify the facts on which it argues. But I do think it well in justice to the joint Legislative Committee of the State to correct the following misunderstanding. to correct the following misunderstanding:
'Though not officially stated, it has 'leaked out' that at the recent informal conference be-

out that at the recent informal conference between the representatives of the bondholders and the commissioners of the State the amount which divided them was \$2,000,000 at 3 per cent per annum, or \$60,000 more of annual charge, i. e., the bondholders wanted their debt capitalized at \$2,000,000 at 3 per cent more than the commissioners would allow, or, in other words, the commissioners demanded that the interest should be reduced to 3 per cent, and the amount of indobtedness due the bondholders should be scaled \$11,000,000, while the bondholders, conceding the 3 per cent interest, protested against cutting the cent interest, protested against cutting the amount of the debt down more than \$9,000,000. We cannot state this upon "confirmation strong as proofs of Holy Writ," but we believe

that this statement is true."

It is generally supposed that the above demand or something like it, was made by the committee in their late-conference with the

The fact is, and I assert it on the highest authority, that the committee never made meditated making, any proposition whatever. Their instructions did not authorize them to make, but on the contrary restricted them to "entertaining propositions," and then only when backed up by a million-dollar forfeit. The present report is injurious to them as suggesting that they were guilty of a double violation of their instructions, first in making any proposition at all, and second in going beyond the terms of the Riddleberger bill. They

Will the newspapers which have entertained a different opinion please note this connection? Frank G. Ruffin.

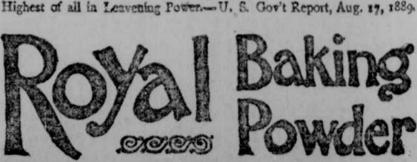
The Times Real Estate Columns. Our real estate agents are fast appreciating the fact that Toz Trues columns are read by

a class of people seeking real estate investments, and are using same to advantage. Messra, J. Thompson Brown & Co. advertised four houses in THE TIMES last week and report good attendances and satisfactors

Tickets to the Grove avenue Baptist church organ recital, by Leo Wheat, Tuesday night, September 22d, will be only 50 cents.

It takes several large special cars to transport the scenery and mechanical effects used in "Kajanka." Don't forget the opening night, Wednesday September 23d, and balance of the week at the New Richmond

HICKOR'S NO. 1, H. D. C., FIG, AND CAROLINE SUN-CURED ARE FURE, CLEAN AND CHOICE SUN-CURED TOBACCOS. TRY THEM.



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